HONOLULU, H. T., SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1900.

# CRIMINAL CALENDAR. COMPLETELY GUTTED.

Defective Complaints Restores Liberty to Many Accused.

HUMPHREYS'

HIS RULING HIGHLY ENDORS. ED BY INTELLIGENT MEM-BERS OF THE BAR.

Case of a Person Convicted in Stan ley's Court Without Being Allowed to Plead to Amend-

ed Complaint.

The criminal calendar was completely gutted in Judge Humphreys' court yesterday morning. Every criminal case that came before the court was given a solar plexus blow and after the expiration of ten seconds was

The action of the court met with the general approval of the bar. Members read in law like Mr. Hankey, Mr. De Bolt and Mr. Magoon declared that Judge Humphreys' ruling was good law; in fact, the law made it compulsory on him to decide in the manner in which he did.

Mr. Hankey said: "All I ask is to practice law in this Territory before a man who understands the law. Judge Humphreys is a jurist."

"The time is past in Hawaii," said another leading member of the bar, "when men charged with crime can be ratiroaded to the penitentiary on defective and illegal papers; when jurors | guardian of the Opfergelt minors. can be selected and summoned for the expressed purpose of convicting, no matter how much and how overshalowing the evidence of innocence may be; when complaints against unfortunates can be amended in the judge's chambers or in open court; when complaints so amended mutilated and forged in the interest, not of the peace and good order of society, but injus-The attorney then told of a case now pending before the Supreme Court where the complaint was amended in Judge Stanley's court. The accused never entered pleasto the amended I'm was tried and convicted by nine jurers. He asked for a new trial, atting forth among other things that he had never pleaded to the amended complaint. "His motion." and the attorney, "was brushed aside with the same indifference that you would brush dust from your shoes, and with far less indifference than you would swallow a Manhattan cocktail on the morning following a bar assoclation banquet. That poor cuss was perested without a sworn complaint in the lower court, tried on an amended complaint in the upper court without being allowed to plead, convicted by nine jurors, and his case is now before the Supreme Court. Yet people who are ignorant of the word LIB-ERTY chatted about the pleasant relations of the bar and bench in the past I am glad to see such a man as Humphreys on the bench; a man of intelligence, acquaintance with the law; a man who cannot be cajoled or bullied from doing what is right. All honor

to him!" In dismissing the appended cases Judge Humphreys exonerated Deputy Attorney General Cathcart from all responsibility in the matter. Mr. Cathcart has been connected with the attorney general's department for nearly a year. What legal knowledge the department possesses is owing to Mr. Catheart. He is an able and fair prosecutor and also a successful one.

The following were the cases stricken from the calendar on motion of the respective attorneys for the defendants no written or sworn complaints having been lodged against them in the lower court:

Bob Gardiner, liquor selling, Hankey for defendant; Matsumura, fast driving, Henshall for defendant; F. C. Parker, gross cheat, Bitting for defendant; Kaimi Nasuao, liquor selling, Kaulukou for defendant; Fred Myers, liquor selling, Strauss for defendant; Frank Fisher, liquor selling. Strauss for defendant; Tai Hung, opium in posssession, Correa for defendant. Nolle prosequis were granted Frank Pisher, assault and battery, and Sam

Hoy, opium in possession. On motion of the deputy attorney general the fine of J. B. Dias for fast driving was reduced from \$150 to \$75. The mittimus will not be issued until the opening day of the November

After the gutting of the criminal calendar Deputy Attorney General Cathcart was seen by a Republican reporter. He said: "The striking from the calendar of all these cases does not prevent the defendants from being re-arrested on new complaints. I think the defendants in some of the more serious cases will be re-arrested. Still at this time I can't say what action the attorney general's department will take."

#### RUMORED SUGAR CHANGE.

Mr. Havameyer Said to be Interested in the National Company.

New York, Aug. 6 .- A rumor reached this city from Philadelphia tonight that Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining company, had disposed of his large interesis in that corporation in order to acquire a controlling interest in the National Sugar Refining company. Efforts were made to communicate with Mr. Havemeyer and James H. Nor could any of the directors of either company be found in town.

Arthur Bunker, who was secretary

A separate convention will take continuing the control of the delegate to the point, but from this character of the control of the delegate to the point, but from this character of the control of the delegate to the point of this delegate to the point of the control o Post, president of the National Sugar

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of the National Sugar Refining company, said so far as he knew there was no truth in the report.

have heard rumors of the same kind before," he added, "but they have always been denied by the National people and by Mr. Havemeyer him-

From all that could be learned, there would seem to be little probability of any foundation for the story. Both the American and National work together in entire harmony and the statement has been made that the policy of the National is already directed to a large extent by the interests, at the head of which is Mr. Havemeyer. DIFFIGULTY AT SMALL PLACES.

The cituation in the sugar trade remained unchanged yesterday. No attempt was made by either the Ameri- THREE STATIONS HAD TO BE can or the National company to meet the cut made by the Arbuckles. The belief is growing among sugar dealers that no serious war will arise and that the Arbuckles merely made the extra 1 per cent trade discount to move their sugars. James H. Post, when

seen yesterday, said: "We have not decided yet to meet the reduction made by the Arbuckles. We are just watching and waiting and it is impossible at this time to say what action will be taken."

#### MINOR COURT NOTES.

The Flotsam and Jetsam of Litigation in the Court.

Sophia Lack and George D. Gear as surety have filed a bond for \$400 on exceptions in the case of C. S. Desky vs. Mrs. Thomas Lack. Judge Humphreys awarded damages to plaintiff in the sum of \$300.

In the case to quiet title of the Hawaiian Trust and Investment Company vs. Anna A. Barton and Helen A. Dunning, Judge Silliman has given judgement for the plaintiff. Judge Silliman has appointed Wil-

liam H. Hoogs administrator of the estate of the late Edward V. Everstt under bond of \$1,500. The case of Lee Hoo vs. Lee Chong.

action to recover \$36 on a note, has been settled out of court. Henry Smith has been appointed master to investigate the H. A. F. Carter estate accounts, and J. A. Thompson master on those of W. F. Allen,

## A BRUTAL MURDER ON THE ISLAND OF KAUAI

DRUNKEN NATIVES FROM THE JAPANESE TO DEATH.

Iwo Are Arrested and Placed in Confinement in Lihue Jail-The Case Being Fully

Investigated. Another brutal murder has taken place to stain the fair name of Hawaii. This time an innocent and unoffending Japanese was cruelly beaten to death by some drunken native sailors from the steamer Niihau, lying at Lihue,

Purser Bert Sharratt of the Keauhou. which arrived from Kauai yesterday, brought the particulars, which were elephoned to him just before leaving by Willie Hapai, purser of the Niihau.

On last Sunday about half of the rew of the Niihau got shore leave st Hanamaulu and went to Lihue, where they spent the day drinking and aousing. Towards evening they were in a very intoxicated condition and ten of them started back to Hanamaulu, where the Niihau was laying, weatheround. On the road the men met a arty of Japanese on the way to Lihue. ligarettes were demanded of the Japmese and the little brown men, seeing rouble coming, ran away. A little urther along the party of drunken naives met two more Japanese. Another lemand was made for something to moke and it was not made in a gentle way because the last two Japs tried to un away. One of these was caught and held. The natives then proceeded o beat him with clubs, sticks and

He was knocked senseless and left on the road. The natives continued on to Hanamaulu and slept on the

wharf that night. In the meantime a native passing along the road discovered the prostrate form of the Japanese on the road. Upon examination the Japanese was found to be dead. The police were noified and upon investigation Kaapa and Umi, two of the crowd who went o Lihue, were arrested and placed in ail at Lihue. It is probable that others of the Niihau's crew, either acessory to the killing or present at the ime it was done, will be held awaiting further investigation.

#### OPPRESSIVELY HOT.

It Was Not Only Warm in the Courthouse But Elsewhere.

Did you observe that it was oppressively warm yesterday? It was so warm, not only in the court house but throughout the town, that one of The Republican's esteemed contemporaries had an entertaining article on the masculine shirt waist. But why shirt waist on such a day as yesterday? Shirt waists or any other kind of waists were superfluous and if adorning form, male or female, suclorifically, did being ooze like mammoth rats

trickling booze. According to the Weather Bureau reports the highest the mercury reached yesterday was 87.5 degrees. The dew point was 70 and the humidity 78.; Lest night at 9 o'clock the mercury Lest night at 9 o'clock the mercury ling the California coast.

Lest night at 9 o'clock the mercury ling the California coast.

The listands are not, as I used to The third senatorial district, including

# ESTABLISHING POSTAL SERVICE ON ISLANDS.

Eighty Post Offices Now In Full Operation in Islands.

DISCONLINUED FOR WANT OF HELP.

The Result Not Serious to the Service-Mr. Flint Will Leave on September 4th For the States.

Three postoffices have been ordered closed by Postal Inspector Flint because the postmasters have declined to serve Uncle Sam any longer. The first of these is Kaunakakai, on Molakai. The discontinuance of that office will take effect as of September 1. It is at this point that the American Sugar company made an unfortunate investment. The place had to be abandoned and it is now deserted. No one lives there any longer and the office was practically useless.

The second office is that of Honokowai, on the island of Maui. This office will be closed as of date of August 20. There was really but very little business at this point and the public interests will not suffer by the clos-

ing of this office. The office at Lanai, on the island of the same name, will also be closed on Monday next. There is not a great deal of business at this point, but the office closes because Mrs. Hazelton, the postmistress at that place, declines to bother with the work any longer. The office was established principally as an accommodation to a few families, who can be served from another near by

When Mr. Flint came over here he found ninety-five Hawaiian postoffices in operation. Fifteen of these have been discontinued, leaving eighty offices in operation at this date. "It is not a fact that the Unite smalller salaries to its postmasters than did the Republic of Hawaii," said Mr. Flint yesterday. "At some of the smaller offices there may be some difference, but the average is higher under Uncle Sam-way higher. Take Hilo, for instance. The Hawaiians used to pay \$1,200 for that office and then raised it to \$1,500. We started that office in at \$2,100 a year. Again, there is Postmaster Oats. As postmaster general he had a salary of \$3,000; as postmaster of Honolulu he receives \$3,200. That's the way it goes. It is unfair to say that the United States doesn't liberally compen-

sate its employes." The following presidential postmasters have received their commissions: William Hay, at Hononui, Hawaii; George Lawson, Honuapo, Hawaii: Hawaii John H. Bole, Papai Kou, Christian Andrews, Hauula, Oahn Jos. H. Mahoe, Pukoo, Molokai; John Sarle, Hilea, Hawaii; Rudolph

Wassman, Napoopoo, Hawaii. The first railway mail routs has been approved by the department in form as follows:

"Hawaii. Route 180001. Honolulu by Aica, Pearl City, Waipahu, Honouliuli, Waianae and Waialua to Kahuku. Oahu Rwy. & Land Co. 71.71 ms. and back six times a week and as much oftener as trains may run. From June 14, 1900."

Route agents will be put on this route as soon as the business will warrant. Meantime star routes are being established all over the Islan's, work in which Assistant Superintendent Carr is now engaged.

Inspector Flint will leave on September 4 for his former station at Los Angeles, where he will resume his old duties in connection with the postal service. He will have the satisfaction of having established the postal ser vice in the only American colony that was not acquired by force of arms.

# HAWAII'S CLIMATE

WASHINGTON MAN WHO FEAR ED TO GO INTO BUSINESS IN THIS CITY.

Found Upon His Arrival That the Islands of the Territory Embraced More Than Ten

Miles Square.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 .- Mr. George C. L. Goodman, who, with Mrs. Goodman, is making a tour of the Territory of Hawaii, recently wrote a letter, dated at Honolulu, to a friend of his in Anacostia, from which the following. descriptive of the Island climate and

pulation, is taken: "The passage here was uneventful and became quite monotonous. The vessels of these Pacific steamship companies are not as large as the Atlantic liners and do not make as fast time. On the morning of the seventh day we came into the harbor of Honolulu, having seen but one vessel after leav-

think, all near each other, so as to be all of Oahu, has six senators.

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over 200 miles, and they are nearly all out of sight of each other. There are boats running from this place to all the inhabited Islands, at regular intervals, generally once every week or ten

"The climate is, as stated in the old school books, torrid, although we have thought that if h- were substituted for it it would come nearer defining the situation. The climate is very humid, and to anyone who has lived always in a northern latitude it is very enervat-ing. We have noticed several striking conditions that are peculiar to this latitude, of which I will mention a

"The speed and course of our ship was such that we lost in longitude, or time, about twenty-five minutes every twenty-four hours, which was taken off every morning at 6 o'clock. As we neared the tropic of Cancer and passed under the vertical rays of the sun it was curious to note that at nom we cast no ahadow, while a few days later what shadow we made was toward the the south. Honolulu is in agent 70 north latitude and 157 west longitude, and if it were not for the influence of the trade winds the air would be much

hotter. "I have never seen such a cosmopolitan population as we find nere. The warp, I might say, is the native colored man, who has a skin like the African, but has straight hair. The woof of this human fabric might be made up of the Chinese, the Japanese, Portuquese. Italians and the whites -- American. English, German and French. I believe they claim that the natives will constitute one-half of all, and I asked he gentleman who is making the United States census here to give me an estimate of the total population of the Islands. He puts it at 140,000, with but 10,000 whites all told.

"The most important, and I might say all-important, product here is sugar, without which the Islands would have little commercial importance. Last year the product of sugar was valued at \$20,000,000, and from the increased acreage planted in cane they estimate his amount will be doubled in two

"Something like \$90,000 worth of bananas were shipped from here in 1899 and the plague interfered somewhat, I understand, with the exportation of this product. Cocoanuts and other tropical fruits are grown and many beautiful nalms of several varieties are to be

"The people generally, I think, are leased with annexation. Of course the deposed queen and her friends are ot pleased. The influence of Uncle Samuel is being felt already and an impetus has Leen given to all branches

"There is no building material found on the islands except a lava rock that s used for building store. Al. ..... per brick, lime, comeat and other risrial for luilding is imported, and nearly all comes from our western coast. Business in the building line is good and I have had a splendid opporunity presented to take charge of a new lumber yard just starting here and also to put money into the business. but I am a raid of the climate and we are planning to leave here the last of the month "

#### *HETEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY* FOR THE MONTH OF JULY

Temperature, mean, for the month 78.5 F.: normal, 77.2.; average daily maximum, 85.3; average daily minimum, 73.0; average daily range, 12.3; greatest daily range, 19.0; least daily range, 8.0; highest temperature, 88; lowest, 68. The month was the warmest July on record.

Barometer average, 29.955; normal. 29.995; (corrected for gravity), highest, 30.06; lowest, 29.85; greatest change in twenty-four hours, .07. Relative humidity, 67.5 per cent normal, 66.8; mean due point, 66.9;

normal, 66.3; absolute moisture, 7.21 grains per cubic foot; normal, 6.41. Rainfall, 2.59 inches; normal, 1.80; ain record days, 24; normal, 19; greatest fall in one day, .41 inches; Luakaha rainfall, 12.60; Kapiolani Park, .56. The artesian well level fell from 33.53 feet above sea level to 33.26. The fail

would have been greater but for the heavy rains in Manoa and Nuuanu. Trade wind days, 31, (6 of N. N. E.); normal number of trade wind days. 29; cloudiness, tenths of sky, 3.7; nor-

Approximate percentages of district rainfall, South Hilo, 100; North Hilo. 60; Hamakua, 30 to 60; Kohala, 70; Waimea, 80; Kona, 200; Kan, 140; Puna, 100 to 120; Maui, 200; Oahu, 150;

Average temperatures: Pepeekeo, 100 feet elevation; maximum average, 81.9; average minimum, 70.7; Waimea, 2,730 feet elevation, 75.4 and 66.7; Kohala, 585 feet elevation, 82.6 and 72.9; at Kealakekua, 1,585 feet elevation, at 6 a. m., 64.3; Castles, Kulaokahua, 60 feet elevation, highest, 87.5; lowest, 70.0; mean, 78.3; Kilauca, Kauai, 325 feet elevation, 81.4 and 72.6.

Earthquakes reported on Hawaii on the 8th and 10th. Territorial Meteorologist. THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

#### They Will Be Held Two Weeks From This Day.

The Republican Executive Committee has issued its call for the primary elections to be held two weeks from legates to be allowed each dis

trict will be one for every twenty-five rotes cast in the previous election.
The fourth will have 21, the fifth 19, and so on throughout the whole islands.
These delegates will have charge of ninating the sundidates for senatorial and represe tative honors. They will also be the District committee and help to carry on the coming campaign.

The fourth and fifth districts are

Files a Demurrer to the Suit of Her Physician.

UP STATUTE OF FRAUD

RELEASE AND PAYMENT ALLEGED

DR. CHARLES H. ENGLISH'S INTERESTING TALK ABOUT HIS CLAIM.

He Says That the Late Occupant of the Throne is Restrained From Settling by J. O. Carter.

Late Queen Liliuokalani has filed a demurrer to the suit brought again t her by her doctor, Charles H. English. Dr. English's suit, published exci :sively in The Republican, is to recover \$5,000 for damages resulting to him 1 r a breach of contract commencing in the 16th day of May, 1900, and conti :uing until the 16th day of November, 1901, at the end of which period or on

service she agreed to pay the physician in addition to the sum of \$300 per month the sum of \$5,000." Liliuokalani's demurrer denies every allegation in plaintiff's complaint. Defendant gives notice of her intention to rely upon release and payment and

the doctor's leaving the late queen's

the statute of frauds. Last night Dr. Charles H. English was seen by a Republican reporter. 'The partial performance of the contract removes it from the statute of frauds," said the doctor, with great oath. urbanity. "If you have a contract with a merchant to deliver a certain amount of goods and you deliver some of merchandise, that merchant cannot. 3 I understand the law, set up the sta-

ate of fraud. "Queen Lilioukalani has often expressed a willingness to me to pay me at trade have, and Hondalu will in a but she has been restrained from doing im years be a progressive American so by J. O. Carter, who looks after her property interests. On one occasion she told me that Mr. Carter never want 1 Judge Estee Expects To Hold Court her to pay ten cents to any one b aimself.

> "Will I stay by the case? I certainly shall. I consider the amount for which I ask judgment a most reasonable sum and I expect to get a decision. "The queen has been under my pro-

essional care for three years. Iwo years ago this coming fall I came to donolulu to accompany the queen on her voyage to the mainland and aer trip east. My relations with the queen have been most cordial and pleasant.

ealous in her behalf. He seems lo have an antipathy towards me and, as am informed, has on several occasions said disagreeable things about ne, certainly without cause or justifi-"I have been forced to relinquish my

"Perhaps Mr. Carter has been ove.

contract with the queen through no fault of my own," said the doctor, feelingly. "The day after the queen and I ar-

rived here," continued the doctor, "a purported interview with Mr. Carter appeared in an evening paper in which he stated that the doctors said the queen was afflicted with cancer. Now. had never made such a statement.

"In my presence Mr. Carter has sa d that he was neither a lawyer nor a doctor, yet I have been informed that on several occasions Mr. Carter has practiced both professions. "I have communications in my po-

session that clearly and conclusive y establishes my claims against t "I shall stay here and fight the case

# to the bitter end," said the doctor in ALL WITNESSES BEFORE

WILL HEREAFTER BE SWORN TO SECRECY IN JURY ROOMS.

The First Circuit Court Today Will Hear All Divorce Cases That Are

Ready.

In Judge Humphreys' court yest day morning the judge called the gra d jury in and gave them a new form of oath. The old form prescribed by the nesses to be sworn to secrecy. The judge thought it was inconsistent and folly to require an oath of secrecy on it obligatory on the part of witnesses

grand jury room. H. E. Waity, foreman of the grand jury, was excused from further service listions. as a member of that body as was C. A. Graham. Mr. Waity was excused, owin California, which he had made see. destruction upon the field of battle ing to an argent business engagement

to keep secret all that occurs in the

Spreckels Bank, was appointed fore-

The grand jury presented new indictments against Ah Chong for selling opium and Kane for highway robbery. The latter is being defended by W. A. Kinney, who was appointed by the

Eugene Avery entered a plea of not guilty to an indictment for embezzle-

George A. Davis moved to have his own appeal from the district court, for practicing as a notary public without a license, continued to the November term. He will be heard on the matter

this morning.
As no criminal cases were ready and today being divorce day, the trial jurors were excused until Monday morning. All divorce cases that are ready will be taken up by the court this morning.

Millilani Street Betterment.

day morning to consider the Mililani street betterment. After some discussion the meeting was postponed until this morning, when the question of whether or not government property is liable to assessment for betterments is to be decided. Arthur Wilder will appear for the government, T. McCants Stewart for J. D. Cook, J. A. Magoon and J. K. Kane for the Robinson Estate and W. O. Smith for the Bishop Estate.

#### UNITED STATES COURT.

King's Attorneys File a Demurrer to the Avery Complaint.

In the United States District Court the following have been made American citizens by Judge Estee: Duncan Bell Murdoch, J. L. Fleming, Augusto Pedro Ornellas, J. A. M. Osorio and Jacob L. Bailey of Bailey bike bit

The attorneys for W. C. King have filed a demurrer to the complaint of Eugene Avery for \$5,000 for false imprisonment. The demurrer is on the grounds of jurisdiction and that the declaration was not duly verified by

# THE NEW QUARTERS FOR UNITED STATES COURT.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN GETTING THEM INTO READINESS FOR OCCUPANCY.

in His New Booms Early Next

Week. There is an air of bustle and hustle about the quarters finally set aside for the use of the United States district court and its officers in the courthouse.

The rooms originally contemplated for this purpose are now being completed for occupancy. The main courtroom is about in shape, and District Attorney Baird has

taken up his quarters in rear of the Judge Estee is now unpacking hiextensive library and placing the volumes on the hastily-constructed shelving, Many alterations have been made in the judge's chambers and when the work at present under way is com pleted, the judge will be quite comfort-

United States Marshal Ray is moving into the very fine room formerly occupied by the census bureau, and with Chief Deputy Hendry is a very busy man these days.

Assistant Superintendent of Public Works Rowell yesterday moved to the cooms formerly occupied by Postal Inspector Flint, in the basement of the capitol. As soon as the rooms former ly occupied by Mr. Rowell are cleaned up, they will be occupied by the office of the board of health, and the present rooms of the board of health will be

given up to the United States officials. The statement that the rooms of the officials connected with the United states courts are being furnished at the expense of the Territory is not true. Judge Estee, District Attorney Baird and Marshal Ray are all going into their pockets to pay for these expenses, which is an undoubted hardship, notably so, as the Judge has brought his

own library, at a great expense. Judge Estee expects to hold court in his new room next week, even if it is not completed.

### PUMPING WORKS COMPLETED.

The Big Plant Was Fired Up Yesterday Afternoon.

The fires were started for the firs. time under the boilers of the Palama supreme court did not require wit- pumping station, yesterday. This is preparatory to drying out the masonry, value. testing boilers and piping and getting matters into shape. The pump and the part of the grand jurors and with-out requiring the same refrainment from witnesses. The new oath makes the capacity of the pump is 5,000,000.

sallons of water a day Numbers of people interested in the work of construction were present as the pumping station, yesterday. Supt. Brown received many hearty congratu-

A man may stand on a sinking ship at sea, or plunge through the vortex of

# **BICYCLES MERE JUNK** AT POLICE STATION.

Mr. Bailey Has an Experience With the

#### HE FOUND A BATTERED WHEEL.

Force.

A POLICEMAN HAD APPROPRIA-TED PARTS OF IT TO HIS OWN USE.

The Road Commissioners met yester- The Bicycle Dealer Makes a Reasonable Request to See All the Stolen Wheels in

To the Editor of The Republican:

Sir:-The bicycle trade of Honolulu has a grievance against the police department in the matter of stolen bicycles. We report the wheels lost to the police department. Customers of ours also report them to the police. Yet here I find a police officer riding a stolen or lost bicycle on King street last night. I follow him to the station house; ne tells me that that particular wheel has been in the possession of the police five (5 months). This wheel was stolen from the Bergstrom Music Department about five months ago, and was at once reported to the police. My son, J. S. Bailey, Jr., found a man riding Fred Wright's Stearns bicycle, took him down to police headquarters with Willie Wright, and found that this man was an employe or protege of the police. Nothing was done to that man, even though he was in possession of stolen property. This was in the month of

May last. Why are not these bicycles reported to the bicycle trade? We can and will find the rightful owner of any stray

The bicycle seen in possession of a policeman was whole and sound. The bicycle given up reluctantly to me this morning was minus a seat, a tire, and

with front wheel smashed. I should like to see every bicycle in possession of the police, as Mr. Patton of P. C. & Mfg. Co. says positively that there is yet another stolen wheel in the

one of them riding it. I asked to see all wheels in the station, but was refused, discourteously.

This is a serious matter that Mr Bailey speaks of so earnestly and vigorously and in so manly a way. Mr. Bailey's grievance is undoubtedly just and well founded. The police have no more right to hold and use a bicycle, than they would have an estray horse, cow or any other property, that might

happen to fall into their hands. It is surely a reasonable request that lealers in bicycles be notified when a stolen machine falls into the hands of the police. That would not cost any-

thing and the dealers can always locate "Mr. Bailey's discovery has given all of us light;" said a prominent dealer last night. "We used to think that the solice told us the truth when they laimed that stolen bicycles were taken o the water front and sent away on ailing vessels. We doubt that now, when we find policeman publicly using picycles stolen from us or our patrons That is the way, probably, that our tolen machines were shipped away, ton't you see? We are much aroused

wer this matter and do not mean to let t rest so easily." The police make no reasonable deense of their action. They do not seem to realize that such action practically mounts to moral turpitude and closely opproaches to the statue of crime. When asked regarding the wheel in question, yesterday, there was no effort at denying the act, though excuses vere made for the wheel. Mr. Bailey ays the wheel was in good condition when he saw it on Thursday evening, out that it was badly damaged when it was turned over to him, yesterday.

brought to the station in a badly attered condition. They assert that the front wheel was smashed and that he seat was gone. Then the official stated that one of the officers, having broken the frame of his bicycle, substituted the frame of the stolen wheel for his wheel frame.

He claims to have returned the wheel

in the condition in which it was brought

The police claim that the wheel was

to the station, but he fails to say by what legal or moral right, he used stolen or lost property. It is a very pernicious habit of the lepartment not to advertise lost or stolen wheels left at the station, because there is said to be no fund from

which to pay such advertising. It would be interesting for the people generally to know upon what moral orinciple the police justify such acts is the taking of a wheel, or parts of a sheel, belonging to others. Surely so aluable a thing as a bicycle should not e stowed away in a junk room of the police department, much less should police officials be permitted to become eceivers of stolen or lost articles of

in this connection it may not be out of order to publish the following query sent to The Republican office last evening: "Why is it that Deputy High Sheriff Chillingworth defies the law by riding his bike at night time minus light, when he arrests, or ordered arrested, all others found doing the same thing."

In The Police Court.

There was but a small calendar in the police court yesterday. James Doyle paid \$6 and costs into the treasmry for being drunk, Sam Kaaumoana who rode a bicycle after dark without a lamp was fined \$5 and E. Grant who